

The mean magnitudes from 1892 to 1903 are :

1892	4.5 to <14.0, Feb. 3 to March 31.
1892	9.5 to 9.8, Sept. 8 to end of year.
1893	9.7
1894	9.7
1895	9.7
1896	—
1897	11.4
1898.	12.0
1899	13.4
1900	13.9
1901	—
1902-3	14.5

*Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford:*  
1903 June 11.

### *Further Observations of the New Star in Perseus made at the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford.*

(Communicated by Arthur A. Rambaut, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.,  
Radcliffe Observer.)

This paper is in continuation of the notes on the same subject published in the *Monthly Notices* for 1901 March, April, May, June, November, and 1902 June.

The Nova is gradually diminishing in brightness, but more slowly than before. During 1902 the rate of diminution was about 0<sup>m</sup>.004 or 0<sup>m</sup>.005 per diem.

The colour was still bluish on September 3.

The magnitudes of the last five comparison stars in the list are those of Hagen's *Second Chart and Catalogue for Observing Nova Persei*.

TABLE I.

*List of Stars used for comparison with Nova Persei.*

Ref. No.	Name of Star.	Adopted Tabular Magnitude.	Authority for Magnitude.
77	Arg. Z. +43, 739	9.0	Argelander D.M.
81	Arg. Z. +43, 744	8.6	" "
82	Arg. Z. +43, 746	9.1	" "
83	Arg. Z. +43, 751	9.0	" "
84	Arg. Z. +43, 749	9.0	" "

Ref. No.	Name of Star.	Adopted Tabular Magnitude.	Authority for Magnitude.
85	Arg. Z. +43, 743	9.4	Hagen (Chart II.).
86	Hagen II. 42	10.1	" "
87	Arg. Z. +43, 738	9.7	" "
88	Arg. Z. +43, 737	9.8	" "
89	Hagen II. 44	10.3	" "

TABLE II.

*Means of Estimations of Magnitude of Nova Persei.*

1902.	G.M.T.	Observer.	Aperture of Telescope. Inch.	Power used.	Reference Stars.	Mean Mag. of Nova Persei.
Sept. 3	h m 13 30	R.	10.0	90	77, 85, 86	9.35
5	11 0	W.	"	"	77, 86	9.50
6	10 45	R.	"	"	{ 81, 82, 83, 84, 77, } 85, 87, 88, 80, 89 }	9.38
Dec. 31	11 20	R.	"	"	77, 85, 86	9.93

*Observers' Remarks.*

1902.  
Sept. 3. The image of the Nova is dull and bluish. The comparison star No. 86 has a very faint companion following (R.).

Observers : W., Mr. Wickham ; R., Mr. Robinson.

Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford :  
1903 June 11.

# *Observations of the New Star in Gemini made at the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford.*

(Communicated by Arthur A. Rambaut, M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S.,  
Radcliffe Observer.)

On March 25 we received from Professor Turner an announcement of his discovery of a new star in *Gemini*. The first opportunity of observing the object occurred on March 26, and since then observations at intervals have been made of its brightness.

The star has generally presented a red or reddish appearance ; but observers' notes seem to suggest the probability that there is a slight change taking place in colour in the direction of diminishing redness.

The observations show a decline in the brightness of the star at an average rate of about 0<sup>m</sup>.015 per diem. The diminution is not quite uniform, but the observations are not sufficiently